

BROWN WAS NOT COERCED

Now, although Senator Brown of Hilo has mighty little to say on the floor, it became apparent when the last batch of Hilo papers came to town that he does do some thinking—and that he sings a pen that is calculated, without expurgation, to throw all kinds of bomb-shells about when nobody is noticing.

The Hilo Tribune, which reached Honolulu on the Kinau yesterday, contained this letter:

Honolulu, March 31, 1905.

Dear Sir: I have received your favor of the 17th inst. The county act bill is still at the Senate and passed second reading, with lots of amendments and insertions. It had already passed third reading in the House. The main aim in the Senate concerning the county bill is to have one county for Hawaii.

I admit my supporting this motion, under the remarks made by Senators Woods and Paris. They said if I supported the proposition that Hawaii was to have two counties, then they were going to use their influence to kill the county act altogether.

So I saw the only way to have a county act pass at this legislature is to support this motion favoring one county for Hawaii, till it has passed third reading in the Senate; then it will go to the House and conference committees will be selected to frame again. Then and there, I will make my protest about having two counties for Hawaii and I know I have got the support of the house in favoring two counties for Hawaii.

Concerning the remarks made by Senator Woods and Paris: Why, they meant every word they said about killing the county act and I knew they had other friends of theirs in the Senate to help them. This was the reason why I supported the motion to have one county for Hawaii. When the county bill has passed third reading, I will write to you and let you know the rest.

Yours respectfully,
JOHN T. BROWN.

(Signed) JOHN T. BROWN.

To H. Vicars, Esq., Secy. Board of Trade of Hilo. And the Senators are wondering whether that letter was written for publication, or whether Senator Brown's pen has betrayed him into the hands of his enemies. For the letter might have been pretty good politics—if privately circulated. It might even be pretty good politics published, if only people saw it who favored the two county proposition. But, there are circumstances that require explanation, perhaps.

In the first place, while it is not explicitly so stated, there is a very clear inference in the letter that Paris and Palmer Woods went to their colleague and coerced him into supporting the one county proposition. In fact, the Hilo Tribune heads the story of the letter "Brown was Coerced," and in its introduction uses these words:

"The letter from Senator Brown, which was read at the Board of Trade meeting, throws some light on the 'log rolling' being done at the legislature over the county bill."

"I never said a word to Senator Brown about the county act in my life," said Palmer Woods yesterday. "I did say on the floor of the Senate that I would vote against the bill if it contained the two county provision. And Chairman Desha of the House told me the one county amendment would be carried through the House if I would agree on an equitable division of the Supervisors. But, to Brown, I never said a word. All that I ever said, that he could have heard, was on the floor."

"I did not make any attempt to coerce Senator Brown on the county act," said Paris. "I said on the floor of the Senate that it would be suicidal to make Hawaii into two counties—that the people would be hanging a mill stone about their own necks. But I never said a word to Brown, nor to anybody else that I did not say in the open on the floor. I did not talk to Brown privately about the bill at all. I think that anybody who knows me will know that I would say openly and in the face of all men whatever I have to say."

And anybody who knows Senator Paris will know that. But the questions arise, what does Senator Brown mean by his letter, if he does not mean that he was coerced by his colleagues? And what does he mean to tell the conference committee that will restore the two-county provision to the bill?

Crimes Tartar's Awakening.

The ferment in Russia has had a curious sequel in a racial ferment among the Tartars of Crimea for the restoration of their ancient kingdom. A pretender has even appeared, styling himself Sabal-Girez Khan, and claiming to be a descendant of Scachin Garez Khan, the last of the independent Khans who submitted to Russia in 1873. The pretender, who appears among the Tartar villages with an armed body-guard, has even issued a manifesto claiming the restoration of the Khanate. Troops have been sent from Sebastopol to Buchachisaral, the ancient capital, and the mosque where the Khans of old were inaugurated is under military guard.—London Globe.

HIGHLY ESTEEMED.

No liniment stands higher in the estimation of those who know its real value than Chamberlain's Pain Balm. There are thousands who feel that they cannot get along without it and always keep it in their homes. The pain from cuts, burns, bruises and like injuries is promptly relieved by its use and the injured parts quickly healed. Sold by all Dealers and Druggists, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

MOTHERS

should know. The troubles with multitudes of girls is a want of proper nourishment and enough of it. Now-a-days they call this condition by the learned name of Anemia. But words change no facts. There are thousands of girls of this kind anywhere between childhood and young ladyhood. Disease finds most of its victims among them. Some of them are passing through the mysterious changes which lead up to maturity and need especial watchfulness and care. Alas, how many break down at this critical period; the story of such losses is the saddest in the history of home. The proper treatment might have saved most of these household treasures, if the mothers had only known of WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION and given it to their daughters, they would have grown to be strong and healthy women. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. In building up pale, puny, emaciated children, particularly those troubled with Anemia, Scrofula, Rickets, and Bone and Blood diseases, nothing equals it; its tonic qualities are of the highest order. A Medical Institution says: "We have used your preparation in treating children for coughs, colds and inflammation; its application has never failed us in any case, even the most aggravated bordering on pneumonia." The more it is used the less will be the ravages of disease from infancy to old age. It is both a food and a medicine,—modern, scientific, effective from the first dose, and never deceives or disappoints. "There is no doubt about it." Sold by all chemists here and throughout the world.

STRANGER ARRESTED FOR GROSS CHEAT

One G. H. Stevens of San Francisco, who has been staying at the Hawaiian Hotel since March 14, the day of the arrival of the steamship Siberia from the coast, was placed under arrest by High Sheriff Henry on Saturday afternoon and was taken to the police station, where he is still held.

A charge of gross cheat was later entered against Mr. Stevens by Deputy High Sheriff Rawlins. It is said that on Friday evening Mr. Stevens went out to the Moana Hotel and asked the clerk to cash a check for \$20 which he offered. The clerk did not know Mr. Stevens. Mr. Harry Lewis came up to the desk at that moment. Mr. Stevens and Mr. Lewis had been fellow passengers on the Siberia. Mr. Stevens stated his pilikia and Mr. Lewis is said to have told the clerk that it would be all right to exchange cash for the paper. This was done and Mr. Stevens pocketed the \$20.

The next afternoon Mr. Stevens went to Mr. Lewis with another check and asked him if he would oblige him by cashing it as an accommodation.

However, to make a long story short, it appears that when the first \$20 check was presented at Bishop & Company's bank in the forenoon it was ascertained that Mr. Stevens had no funds on deposit there. Mr. Lewis was informed of the circumstance and he in turn notified the High Sheriff. Both gentlemen visited the S. S. Manchuria at the time of her sailing to ascertain if Mr. Stevens was in the crowd on the dock, but he was not there. Twenty minutes after Mr. Lewis returned to his office, Mr. Stevens appeared with the second check and asked Mr. Lewis to cash it for him. The High Sheriff was again notified and he then placed the young man under arrest.

Mr. Stevens claimed that he had a certificate of deposit for \$100 at his room in the Hawaiian Hotel, and the High Sheriff made a search for the alleged bill of paper, but found nothing of the sort. It was then that a charge of gross cheat was entered.

The case will come up before Judge Whitney this morning.

More Fishery Rights.

Fishery rights under the Organic Act, besides those previously reported, are established to the claimants named below, Judge De Bolt rendering the decision:

Domitila Palko and J. Palko, Jr., the sea fishery of Kollouou 1, Oahu. J. M. Monsarrat, a leasehold interest in the same fishery running fifteen years from July 1, 1898.

Solomon Kauai, the sea fishery of Keauau, Diamond Head, Oahu.

Bruce Cartwright, trustee of Queen Emma's estate, a sea fishery at Hala-wa, Oahu, and the sea fishery of Mahinui, Koolau-poko, Oahu.

Grace Kahoali the sea fishery of Pa-pakoko, Koolauloa, Oahu. This case follows U. S. decision in the Damon test case, as the fishery was included in the original royal patent for the abutting land.

FIRST SUNDAY UNDER THE NEW QUINN LAW

The first Sunday in Honolulu under the Quinn law was largely a matter of being permitted to do what you want to do—and then not caring to do it. The aspect of the town, under the new order, was little different from what it has been since High Sheriff Henry began the strict enforcement of the old law. A few cigar stores and small soda water places were open, but did not seem to drive a thriving trade at any hour of the day. Along lower Hotel street, the exclusively Chinese meat and vegetable stores were open, and buyers were coming and going. The small Japanese soda water places as far out as Palama were all open, but not busy, and the Chinese and Japanese drug stores kept open all day long. A couple of teams of half-grown boys were playing baseball in Ala Park, and playing it in such sedate fashion that none of the neighbors were disturbed.

Down in Kakaako all of the joints were open, and there were a few sailors about who had either found a "blind pig," or who had drunk with such enthusiasm on Saturday night that they still had a hold over. But at that, they were not offensively drunk. In fact, the police record yesterday was to the credit of the Quinn bill, rather than otherwise. It showed that people can be as good on Sunday as on any other day.

There were no steamers in from abroad, and it was dead quiet along the water front all day long. The policemen there, as everywhere else in town, found that Honolulu was on its good behavior, and so walked idly up and down.

The barber shops kept open until 11 o'clock, and gentlemen who slept late found that they could get their shoes polished without looking about for a Portuguese or a pake small boy.

The Japanese small merchants who do business from push-carts at the terminal and junction points of the Rapid Transit were out in force, and some of them drove a thriving trade. The woman whose cart stands at the entrance of the Aquarium, and whose little fat baby toddles across the road in front of every passing carriage,

was particularly busy looking out for her business and her charge.

There was trouble in the house of the lobster family in the Aquarium, probably the result of a disagreement as to Sunday observance. Anyway, the big fellow with the striped legs, the father of the family apparently, was in extremely ugly humor, and kept the little chaps hustling to get out of the way.

Out in the makai tank, the little shark that shares the place with the big turtle, showed a remarkable degree of interest in life—and, incidentally, likewise kept up the interest of a big porcupine fish that had been moved out there for the sea air, and because it showed a disposition to pine away indoors from lack of exercise. The shark is clearly determined that the spiny fellow shall not have the last to complain of any more.

The band played at Makee Island, and the park was crowded with people, as were most of the beach resorts, although there were not many bathers visible in the afternoon.

In fact, about the only thing in Honolulu that did not behave itself yesterday was the climate. A strong trade wind swept across the city all day long, filling the air with dust and grit, and the slight showers that came along toward evening were nowhere sufficient to beat down the flying particles—unless that was done in Nuuanu and Manoa valleys. It seemed to be raining there much more abundantly and frequently than on the plains or at Waikiki.

The boys had the usual Sunday baseball game at the old race track, but did not draw as large a crowd as on previous Sundays, when the law might have stopped them. Also the Kakaako boys played baseball in the open, which was a thing they had been longing to do. But, somehow, the zest seemed to be taken out of it.

In effect, the first Sunday in Honolulu under the Quinn law was largely a matter of being permitted to do what you want to do—and then not caring to do it. Also, that is the law of human nature, which is greater than any legislative enactment.

HARD DEATH OF JAPANESE RED PAGE OF KAU WEEKLY

MAUI, April 1.—Tuesday night a Japanese employed in Paia plantation mill was drawn into the trash-carrier and instantly killed. It is thought that as he was walking by the carrier his foot slipped and to save himself from falling he placed his hand in the machinery and was thus pulled into the under part of the endless chain, where he was horribly torn and mangled. After the mill had been stopped the body was found, with head, neck and shoulders jammed into the revolving chain. The Japanese was employed in the mill as a clarifier and was a most excellent workman.

COURT DOINGS.

The present session of court of the Second Judicial Circuit at Wailuku has been a long one, beginning on March 8 it still has several cases to be tried.

On Monday the petty jury tried the case of Territory of Hawaii vs. J. L. Omer and J. Correa, common nuisance. The government nolle prosequed the charge against Correa and the jury convicted Omer, who was fined by Judge Kepoikai \$5.

On Wednesday the trial of John Richardson for embezzlement began. There were two indictments against Attorney Richardson—one for \$1066.66 and the other for about \$400. The former case went to trial first and all of Wednesday and Thursday was taken up with it. At midnight on Thursday the jury reported no agreement possible and a mistrial was entered. On Friday a motion for change of venue to Honolulu was made, which Judge Kepoikai denied. He set the case for trial on Wednesday next and ordered a special venire of jurors for the purpose, excusing the regular panel for one week.

NOTES.

Peaches are ripening in the Makawao section.

Puunene hospital has 35 patients—most of them Japanese laborers afflicted with beri-beri.

On Wednesday night Joe da Motta, a well known member of the Portuguese colony of Kokomo (Makawao), died suddenly of apoplexy. He was 54 years old and leaves a widow but no children. The same night Joe Franco, 17 years of age, a resident of Kaupakalua, died of pneumonia.

Paia plantation has recently imported the largest oil-burning locomotive on the island and has named it the Maui. The other day the Portuguese fireman turned on too much fuel oil and the vapor from it blew off with such force that the iron-roofing of the round-house was bent upward. Alex. McNichol, the engineer, had his face badly blistered from the fiery blast.

Congratulations were due Rev. and Mrs. Wm. Ault of Wailuku last Sunday night upon the advent of a baby girl into their household.

Dr. G. S. Aiken is acting as deputy collector of Kahului during the illness of W. O. Aiken at Puunene hospital.

The Ladies' Reading Club met last Thursday afternoon at Maunaloa Seminary, Paia. In addition to the usual program, each one present told an interesting story. Eighteen ladies were present.

The wedding of Miss Edith Leuthwaite of Wailuku and Mr. George Keeney, bookkeeper of Puunene plantation, is set for the 20th. The ceremony will take place in the pretty new residence recently completed for Mr. Keeney at Puunene.

SHIPPING.

On Monday the British ship Kinross arrived in Kahului from Iquique, Chili,

Very guilelessly Japanese is the Kau Weekly's treatment of the plantation labor problem. Listen to a few samples:

"The Hawaiian Islands is not fit for the large farmers in the future. It is quite right to encourage the settlement of the small farmer."

"Government should not allowed the control of the country by the large corporation, it should be taken away from them as soon as the leases expired. Most of the good land is occupied by them already. A few years from hence the government will have more taxes come in from the small farmer than from these large corporation."

"It is better for the government to encourage the small farmer, and make a strong foundation with its own people in the territory, instead of letting people have it, whose ideal is only making money, and whenever they find no profit in the sugar industry, they will give them up, or bring emigrants who have no idea of settling down, who came here to earn money and take it away."

"In the future when the semicivilized country of Asia wake up from the long sleep, Hawaii will be an important place from the view of naval and commercial point. How can we expect to keep our country in good order without its own people. Let the American citizens have a chance to settle here by every means, and if possible americanize all the good Chinese, Japanese and Koreans, and give them the right to become citizens under some special law. Don't be too narrow minded. The great stomach of the Yankee people has digested many different nationalities as fast as they come into the States and have made them good solid American Citizens."

"There is no reason why we can not americanize them and make them use-

"The natural definition of wages is the 'reward for labour.' When the sugar prices fall profits are low wages of the laborers are reduced to an extremely low point, and advancing the prices of sugar makes profit high and more capital can be accumulated, and there is a large wages fund. Why don't the planters raise the wages and let the hard-working laborers have some share of their profit."

"Mill says that 'high price make high wages,' pay them one dollar a day and pay every night. We will guarantee this raise of wages to one dollar day will be a sure cure of the Japs who have suffered from the California fever."

"Wouldn't it be a good idea for Kau plantations to take a lesson from Ewa. In their report we notice that more than half of their sugar was raised by Japanese planters. In this old times a large percentage of Naalehu plantation sugar was raised by the Japanese. How is it that no Japanese planters make contracts with it now, and what is the reason that it is so hard to keep the Japanese on the place?"

with a cargo of fertilizer (nitrate of soda) for Alexander & Baldwin plantations.

On Wednesday the schooner Olga sailed from Kahului for San Francisco. The trade wind which was blowing a gale quickly speeded her on her way.

On Thursday the schooner Robert Lowers cleared from Kaunapali for San Francisco with a cargo of Pioneer mill sugar.

Weather.—Several light showers during the week but still the drought.



You go to your barber, week after week, hoping the shampoo will cure your dandruff. But the dandruff continues to form as badly as ever. The trouble is you do not go at it in the right way. The scalp is diseased, and you must cure it before your dandruff will ever disappear. Simple washing will never bring this about.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

This splendid hair preparation cures dandruff because it cures the disease of the scalp, and then the dandruff soon disappears for good.

Ayer's Hair Vigor will prevent dandruff, and at the same time it will keep your hair soft and glossy.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents

THE SENATE

(Continued from page 4.)

Senate Bill 90, to protect the food fisheries, was read for the second time and passed on the adoption of the report of the Judiciary Committee. It will be read for the third time today.

ROUTINE MATTERS.

Senate Bill 100, giving the Board of Health control and regulation of nuisances, passed second reading. It will be read for the third time on Tuesday.

Senate Bill 68, on second reading, was given to the Lane special health committee considering the leprosy bill. Senate Bill 68, provides for the appointment of a commission to investigate cases of alleged leprosy.

Senate Bill 105, to divide the Senatorial District of Hawaii, was read for the second time and passed. The bill will be read for the third time on Tuesday.

Senate Bill 66, on second reading, was tabled.

Senate Bill 101, to perpetuate testimony, was referred to the Judiciary Committee on second reading.

Senate Bill 102, relating to personal property taxes, was read for the second time and referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

Achi accused the Ways and Means Committee of holding up tax bills, and on a question of personal privilege Bishop denied this. The tax bills were held pending the fate of the County Act.

Senate Bill 103, providing for the election of district officers, was read for the second time and referred to the Judiciary Committee, by which it had been introduced.

Senate Bill 104, the liveryman's lien bill, was read for the second time and referred to the Judiciary Committee, and then the Senate adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

A joint resolution presented by Coelho was the one interesting feature of Saturday's session of the House of Representatives. It was a resolution aimed directly at the Japanese at present in Hawaii and at those of the Japanese race who may be born here, for the introduction and those who supported the resolution made no bones about saying so.

THE RESOLUTION.

"Be it resolved by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Territory of Hawaii in regular session assembled:

"That it is the earnest wish and request of the citizens of the United States of America resident in the Territory of Hawaii that the Congress of the United States of America enact a law by which it shall be declared that children born in the United States from parents who are ineligible to become citizens of this country under the existing laws, shall not be entitled to become citizens and voters by reason of their birth within the limits of the said United States nor shall they be entitled to American citizenship with its honors and privileges by naturalization, but that the disability of the parents shall attach to such children;

"That the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii is hereby instructed to forward a duly authenticated copy of this resolution to the President of the United States of America, to the President of the Senate of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, and to the Delegate from the Territory of Hawaii to the Congress of the United States."

Coelho, Fernandez and Broad spoke in favor of the resolution and it was passed by 19 to 3. Lilikalani, Waterhouse and Mahikoa were the three who were not inclined to gallery play.

INFAMOUS PUNISHMENTS.

The Senate reported that the "Infamous Punishments" bill had been read a third time with minor amendments. Senate Bills 92 and 95 were reported as having passed third reading.

The Committee on Public Education recommended the appropriation of \$1,500 for a school house, teacher's apartments and water tank at Kaunahu, North Kohala.

The Committee on Agriculture and Commerce recommended the passage of the McCandless bill for the protection and encouragement of agriculture and forestry.

A MERE TRIFLE.

Lilikalani introduced a resolution for the appropriation of \$211,050 for the

DAME PELE GETTING BUSY

HILO, March 31.—The latest news from the Volcano House indicates that there is no abatement in the activity which developed with such renewed force one week ago yesterday. There is one large fountain of lava at the end of the lake now forming in the bottom of the pit, which plays almost continuously. At no time is the lake without cracks of fire radiating across its crusted surface. There is a steady outpour of lava from a central cone, which it is believed will eventually fill the pit. The explosions from bursting rocks and boulders continue to be heard. Weather cool during the day and very cold at night. There is little steam or smoke issuing from the pit.

THAT "COERCION" CASE.

The Herald has this fling: Senator Brown need not regret being "coerced" into voting for one county for Hawaii. That form of coercion has been practiced in Legislative assemblies throughout the United States for more than fifty years, the only difference being that in communities where members have sufficient gumption to say 's'eat they call it "trading." There may have been some trading done when Senator Brown wanted an appropriation for the completion of Richardson street. If the Senator is going to plead the baby act for all the good things he has done as a member of the Legislature some one had better buy him a rattle.

HILO NOTES.

Five thousand feet of koa timber was recently shipped to the coast on the Marston. She left San Francisco on her return trip to Hilo on the 22nd instant.

The rose beetles are appearing again in force and the public is advised to adopt Brother Matthias's plan of keeping the town free of them and the flowers blooming.

F. Brughelli brought a root of cassava to this office yesterday to show the size that this vegetable will attain in Olan. The piece measured seventeen inches and weighed twelve pounds.

P. C. Beamer contemplates a vacation in the near future and he will spend it in the Orient. He will not leave until he has completed improvements to his newly acquired property on School street.

Contractor George Mumby is progressing with the construction of the Kapoho, Puna, jail, and Contractor De-fries is putting up the Hookeana jail on the other side of the island.

Don Bowman exhibited a home-grown carnation last Tuesday that measured nearly four inches in diameter. In color it was a dark crimson, with black stripes.

William Laha of Laupahoehoe, who was endorsed by the Republican organization, has been appointed deputy sheriff at that point.

L. A. Andrews, who has been absent in Waimea and North Hilo for several weeks past, has returned to Hilo to take up his law practice again.

P. Brughelli and Adam Lindsay have been appointed commissioners to assess damages for the extension of Bridge street, Representative Shipman and Commissioner Lambert being absent from the city.

Charley Elderts has been appointed Deputy Sheriff of Kapoho, Puna, to succeed his father, Captain J. E. Elderts, who has departed for the agricultural country of Alberta, Canada.

It is said that Honolulu Elks' baseball team has made a flattering offer to Jack Williams to pitch for them this season.

The Hilo Cotillion Club will hold its annual meeting at the residence of Mrs. Jarret T. Lewis on the evening of April 5. After the business of the club is closed there will be cards. It is expected that every member will be present.

J. S. McCandless has no doubt of his success at boring for water at Keauau for the Olan Sugar Co. People in Hilo believe that water will be found anywhere in that section since the fine springs have made their appearance on Front street.

Purchase of Pauoa valley water rights.

Kalawala introduced a resolution to instruct the Committee on Public Lands and Internal Improvements to investigate immediately, before further moneys are appropriated or expended by the Department of Public Works, all matters concerning the Waikakalaua and Kipapa road in the District of Ewa. Aylett introduced a bill providing for a license fee of one dollar for persons driving licensed vehicles. It passed first reading by title.

Smith introduced a bill adding a new section to the Revised Laws respecting judgment in actions in which a claim of set-off is pleaded.

Harris's bill to prohibit the use of trading stamps, guessing contests and similar devices for the gaining or trade had a close call in getting through. It got the necessary 16 votes, 10 going against it.

Senate Bill 26, to provide a penalty for impersonating an officer or agent of the Board of Health, passed third reading.

Senate Bill 77, regulating the payment of license fees, passed third reading.

Sheldon's bill for the appointment of District Magistrates, who must possess the qualifications of attorneys-at-law, came up for third reading. It failed to get the necessary 16 votes by one and was lost.